

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD. NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

AN academy to teach the Aztec language has been started in the City of Mexico.

A New York dairyman was fined two hundred dollars recently for feeding his cows will.

The country receives about \$150,000,000 a year from the New York Custom House.

PRESIDENT BARRIOS, of Guatemala, proposes to give to the Mexican National Library the original manuscript of Bernal's "Conquest of Mexico," which is now in the library of Guatemala.

THE historic island of St. Helena is reported to be in a bad way, the abandonment of the Cape route since the opening of the Suez canal having taken away its trade in refitting and victualing ships.

In Marlborough County, South Carolina, the other day, Trial Justice Knight met a couple in the highway who wanted to get married. He stopped under the shade of a tree, tied the nuptial knot, and the happy couple went on their way rejoicing.

It is said that only one small herd of buffaloes remain in Texas. This has been feeding on the Pecos River, in the Staked Plains region, but a band of hunters is hovering about it continually, killing the animals as fast as the meat can be cared for, and its days are numbered. This is the remnant of what was known a few years ago as "the great southern herd."

MONTANA has on her ranges, 600,000 head of cattle, and will ship eastward 125,000 to 140,000 steers for beef during the present year. On the other hand, some of the stockmen of the Territory are large buyers of cows and calves in Iowa and other Western States, shipping them to their ranches for the purpose of obtaining breeding animals more rapidly than by depending upon the natural increase of their herds.

A CABLE from London says: The excitement in artistic and esthetic circles is "intense" over the fact that at the sale of the Fontaine collection a porcelain dish of Limoges enamel, on which was painted a subject after Raphael, with portraits of Henri II. of France and two of his mistresses, was sold for 7,000 guineas (\$36,750). No such price has ever been paid for a piece of Limoges ware before, but the specimen is said to be unique.

FRIENDS of nature had been troubled by the disappearance of some rare species of plants in the Alpine regions. In order to prevent the extinction of certain species, a garden of acclimation had been founded at Geneva, in which Alpine plants are cultivated and sold. The result of that propaganda has been thus far quite satisfactory. The Garden of Acclimation at Geneva is flourishing, and the sale of its products on the market finds many customers.

THE deep-sea fishes taken by the United States fish commission steamer during its late cruise in the Caribbean Sea are exciting much interest at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington. Curiosity is intensified by these specimens of deep-sea fishes which are nearly or entirely blind—the eyes becoming atrophied or obsolete from disuse, like those of the fish inhabiting the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky—while others have large eyes, and the blind fish of the cave are allied to some superficial marine fishes that have well-developed eyes.

MR. J. W. CRAWFORD, of Pendleton, in Anderson County, S. C., has a half Shetland and half English turf pony, which was sent as a present to a gentleman in Charleston, "before the war," by an English nobleman, and is now thirty-seven years of age. Mr. Crawford brags of its speed for a short distance, with one hundred or less pounds weight. The pony weighs about four hundred and fifty pounds, and was originally black, which is its present color, except its head, which has turned white from age. Otherwise the pony shows no signs of age.

THE school statistics of San Francisco show that the native element is gaining in that city. Of all the children in the city 20,904 are the children of native parents; 14,874 are of mixed parentage and 48,216 of foreign parentage. The number of foreign-born children is only 888. In 1880-81 the figures stood as follows: Children of native parentage, 15,653; of mixed parentage, 10,440; and of foreign parentage, 50,238. The increase this year in the children of native parents is in round numbers 20 per cent.; in the children of mixed parentage, 40 per cent.; with a decrease of 4 per cent. in the children of foreign parentage. Not long ago the children of foreign parentage were two to one of the natives. It is believed that by 1890 the children of native parents will be largely in excess of the others. The same change is going on in the voting population.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 16th, Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Army Appropriation bill as amended by the committee. It appropriates \$25,000 more than the House bill. The Senate resumed consideration of the Utah bill, Mr. Brown having the floor. A vote being taken on Mr. Brown's amendment, permitting divorce only for one cause in places where the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, it was rejected—yeas 4; nays 42. In the House Mr. Randall moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Judiciary Appropriation bill. Mr. Randall's motion was agreed to by a vote of 106 to 52 and the House went into committee as indicated. An item of \$125,000 for horses and other property lost in military service prior to July 1, 1881, came up for consideration. The committee reported a proviso regulating services and fees of claim agents. Mr. Keller moved to strike out the proviso as wrong in policy. Rejected. Mr. Long offered an amendment appropriating the following sums for relief of distressed persons: Ohio, \$80,000; New York, \$50,000; Michigan, \$25,000; Massachusetts, \$25,000. Adopted. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Brown brought up the question of privilege in which he had been attacked the day previously by Mr. Ingersoll. After some further personal remarks on motion of Mr. Sherman Mr. Ingersoll was called to order. Mr. Sherman, in calling up Mr. Brown, moved an inquiry into the condition of New York banks, in relation to the report of the Committee on Finance. After some debate the matter went over, and the Utah bill was placed before the Senate. The question pending was on the amendment of Mr. Vest, providing that in no case shall a lawful husband or wife be a competent witness, except as to the fact as to a lawful marriage having been contracted. Rejected—yeas 34; nays 38. In the House, on the 17th, Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to strike out the clause abolishing woman suffrage in Utah. Rejected—yeas 13; nays 38. In the House a further conference was ordered on the Post-office bill, and Messrs. Townsend, Hoar and Hoar, appointed on the part of the House. The House refused to consider the Ohio and Mississippi contested election cases, and proceeded to consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill, known as the Thurman amendment bill. In the Senate, on the 18th, Mr. Hoar called up his resolution providing for an inquiry into the condition of the New York National banks, and after a debate the matter went over. The bill to prevent the importation of tea from India into the United States was passed. The Mexican Pension bill was then taken up. Pending debate the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned. The House met in continuation of yesterday's session and resumed consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. The first question was an amendment, offered by Mr. Hoar, to make the aggregate yearly contribution of the Central Pacific Company fifty-five per cent. of the net earnings, and that of the Kansas Pacific forty-five per cent. The amendment was agreed to. The question was then taken on the minority bill. It was Hopkins Thursday's session then began. Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on Labor, called up the bill prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor. The bill passed without division. Mr. Low called up the contested election case of Campbell vs. Morey, and the time for debate was limited to four hours. After a speech by Mr. Morey, in support of the claim of the contestant, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 20th, Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably the bill amending the act of June, 1880, relating to the immediate taxation of dutiable goods. Mr. Groome presented the credentials of Ephraim K. Wilson, as Senator elect from Maryland, for term of six years, beginning March 4, 1885. Mr. Wilson was sworn in. Mr. Hoar called up the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor. The bill passed without division. Mr. Low called up the contested election case of Campbell vs. Morey, and the time for debate was limited to four hours. After a speech by Mr. Morey, in support of the claim of the contestant, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 20th, Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably the bill amending the act of June, 1880, relating to the immediate taxation of dutiable goods. Mr. Groome presented the credentials of Ephraim K. Wilson, as Senator elect from Maryland, for term of six years, beginning March 4, 1885. Mr. Wilson was sworn in. Mr. Hoar called up the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor. The bill passed without division. Mr. Low called up the contested election case of Campbell vs. Morey, and the time for debate was limited to four hours. After a speech by Mr. Morey, in support of the claim of the contestant, the House adjourned.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

A JUBILEE in honor of the fifteenth birthday of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon was given in London on the 18th. The New York Democrats, in convention at Saratoga in the 18th, decided to put no tariff plank in the State platform. The delegates appointed to Chicago were reported to be in favor of Cleveland.

WOOD BENSON, a veteran actor engaged with the McVicker's Company, died at Minneapolis the other morning. The night before he appeared in his role at the theater with the tremors of death already on him. He was seventy years of age.

THE death of John Gustavus Droyson, the eminent professor of history at the University at Berlin, was announced. GENERAL SHERMAN intimates that he may be compelled to remove from St. Louis, where he has again been pestered by water inspectors. They reported him for using a lawn hose, and he showed that the water came from his cistern.

MISS MARY ANDERSON has arrived at Turin in her holiday tour of Italy, and proposes to remain some days in the beautiful Piedmontese capital.

THE Prohibition and Anti-Masonic party, in convention at Chicago, on the 20th, nominated S. C. Pomeroy for President.

GENERAL SEPTEMIEN BEEKE, of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, has tendered his resignation, to take effect as soon as a successor is appointed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE dedication of the Washington monument will take place on the 23d of next February. Extensive preparations are being made for the event.

THE nineteenth anniversary of emancipation day was generally celebrated at Galveston by the colored people.

MRS. WARREN, of Denver, has donated \$100,000 to Denver University for the establishment of a department of divinity to be known as the "Hill School of Divinity," on condition that others endow a professorship.

THE riot at Kivrovage, Russia, in which Jews' houses were wrecked, was suppressed by the military.

On the 16th, Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Army Appropriation bill as amended by the committee. It appropriates \$25,000 more than the House bill. The Senate resumed consideration of the Utah bill, Mr. Brown having the floor. A vote being taken on Mr. Brown's amendment, permitting divorce only for one cause in places where the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, it was rejected—yeas 4; nays 42. In the House Mr. Randall moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Judiciary Appropriation bill. Mr. Randall's motion was agreed to by a vote of 106 to 52 and the House went into committee as indicated. An item of \$125,000 for horses and other property lost in military service prior to July 1, 1881, came up for consideration. The committee reported a proviso regulating services and fees of claim agents. Mr. Keller moved to strike out the proviso as wrong in policy. Rejected. Mr. Long offered an amendment appropriating the following sums for relief of distressed persons: Ohio, \$80,000; New York, \$50,000; Michigan, \$25,000; Massachusetts, \$25,000. Adopted. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Brown brought up the question of privilege in which he had been attacked the day previously by Mr. Ingersoll. After some further personal remarks on motion of Mr. Sherman Mr. Ingersoll was called to order. Mr. Sherman, in calling up Mr. Brown, moved an inquiry into the condition of New York banks, in relation to the report of the Committee on Finance. After some debate the matter went over, and the Utah bill was placed before the Senate. The question pending was on the amendment of Mr. Vest, providing that in no case shall a lawful husband or wife be a competent witness, except as to the fact as to a lawful marriage having been contracted. Rejected—yeas 34; nays 38. In the House, on the 17th, Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to strike out the clause abolishing woman suffrage in Utah. Rejected—yeas 13; nays 38. In the House a further conference was ordered on the Post-office bill, and Messrs. Townsend, Hoar and Hoar, appointed on the part of the House. The House refused to consider the Ohio and Mississippi contested election cases, and proceeded to consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill, known as the Thurman amendment bill. In the Senate, on the 18th, Mr. Hoar called up his resolution providing for an inquiry into the condition of the New York National banks, and after a debate the matter went over. The bill to prevent the importation of tea from India into the United States was passed. The Mexican Pension bill was then taken up. Pending debate the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned. The House met in continuation of yesterday's session and resumed consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. The first question was an amendment, offered by Mr. Hoar, to make the aggregate yearly contribution of the Central Pacific Company fifty-five per cent. of the net earnings, and that of the Kansas Pacific forty-five per cent. The amendment was agreed to. The question was then taken on the minority bill. It was Hopkins Thursday's session then began. Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on Labor, called up the bill prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor. The bill passed without division. Mr. Low called up the contested election case of Campbell vs. Morey, and the time for debate was limited to four hours. After a speech by Mr. Morey, in support of the claim of the contestant, the House adjourned.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway authorities have made arrangements to obtain the Montana cattle trade for shipment by way of Montreal.

THE Mormons are very much incensed at the Utah bill recently passed by the Senate. They say it was framed for the purpose of breaking up their religion, and that many of its provisions will not stand judicial examination.

THE French committee appointed to consider the advisability of widening the Suez canal or building a parallel one decided in favor of the former plan.

FIVE men were recently arrested at Pola, Austria, having dynamite in their possession. The military also announced that thirty kilograms of dynamite had been stolen from Fort Valmaggion.

THE receivers of the Wabash road are sustained by legal authority in refusing to accept tickets from St. Louis to Chicago sold at reduced rates during the railroad war of 1881.

WHEN the Mexican Pension bill came up recently in Congress, Mr. Beck said the amendments proposed would, in the opinion of the Committee on Pensions, involve an outlay of \$246,000,000.

COMMODORE C. K. GARRISON made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors at New York on the 20th. The liabilities were stated to amount to \$5,000,000.

THE embezzling manager of the Cantonal Bank at Neuchâtel, Switzerland, closed his career by suicide.

In the English House of Commons, recently, Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary, in answer to a question by Arthur Arnold regarding the alleged abduction of an English citizen named Sheldon, at Kansas City, stated that the British Minister at Washington had been instructed to act in the case. Some time would elapse before the report would be received.

THE failures for the week ending June 19 were: United States, 182; Canada, 23. The casualties continue numerous on the Pacific Coast and in the South and Southwest.

GARDNER & COFF, cotton factors of New Orleans, and Gardner & Gates, of Mobile have suspended. The firm claimed that their assets exceeded their liabilities. Gardner was President of the National Cotton Exchange.

REV. A. A. VEDDER was expelled from the Presbytery of Albany, N. Y., recently, on the serious charges of adultery and committing abortion.

A MISCREANT recently cut a rope, leaving only one strand, at the new court house building at Charlotte, Mich., in consequence of which a mason was seriously injured by a fall. The miscreant was not discovered.

A CONTRACTOR named Dalgren recently undertook to unload a lumber barge at Chicago, at prices offensive to certain members of the union, who waylaid and beat him until he was nearly dead.

A REPORTER from Hagerstown, Md., states that Mrs. Dalgren, the authoress, met with a very serious accident there the other day by being thrown from a carriage and it was feared she would not recover.

THE Catholic Church at Sandoval, Ill., was struck by lightning, recently, and considerably damaged.

W. J. DRIPPS, of Staunton, Ill., was killed by lightning on the 19th.

PHILIP EMERY, a member of the Salvation army, became insane from excitement and drowned himself recently at Guelph, Ont.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE King of Holland died on the 21st. His death opened up possible complications of the European powers over the right of succession to the Duchy of Luxembourg.

SEVERAL foreign anarchists have been arrested at Vienna. In their possession was a dynamite bomb sufficient to blow up the largest public building in Vienna.

The large wholesale bakery establishment of A. D. Hayman, at Williamsburg, N. Y., was destroyed by fire recently. Two firemen were killed by falling walls. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

The funeral of General McCandless took place with full military honors at Washington on the 21st in charge of the Pennsylvania reserve volunteer corps, and the services of burial were conducted by the Freemasons.

In the Senate on the 21st the bill amending the Thurman act was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad was passed. The Electoral Count bill was taken up in the House, but no immediate action was taken.

The steamer Montana, on a trip from St. Louis to Kansas City, struck the St. Charles bridge on the morning of the 21st, and sunk. She had on board five hundred tons of assorted freight, the boat being valued at \$82,000.

THE recent inundations in Galicia, Austria, suspended all railway traffic and interfered with all kinds of business. It was rumored that two hundred and fifty soldiers were drowned.

ELDER SMOOT, Mormon missionary, has been expelled from Bavaria by order of the Minister of State. Smoot had succeeded in making many converts, whom he was preparing to send to Utah, but this plan has been broken up for the present.

A SEVERE hail storm, accompanied by lightning, visited Central City, Col., recently. A game of base ball was in progress at the Academy Hall. The lightning struck and killed Nicholas Newmeyer, and probably fatally injured James Lick and Frank Osborn. A miner at Mountain City was also struck, but will recover. The engine house of the Prize mine near Central City was demolished, and five miners at work badly stunned. It was thought they would recover.

FROM all parts of the Pennsylvania oil regions reports favorable to the proposed shut down movement were being received and except with wells already under way work was being suspended in Allegheny and Bradford in the middle field, and Mackburg in the latter district. All the operators but one had joined the movement. So complete was the shut down regarded to be that some drillers and tool dressers were preparing to leave the region.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

OTTO ISLER, six years old, fell from a stair-landing at Lincoln, the other day, and so badly fractured his arm that amputation was necessary.

THE first Israelite Church ever built in Nebraska was commenced lately at Omaha. It is to cost \$10,000.

THE Mayor and Marshal of Omaha were recently indicted by the Grand Jury of Douglas County for malfeasance in office.

A LATE storm did considerable damage in Dakota County. Bridges were washed away and considerable damage done to fences, feed yards, gardens and crops in the vicinity of Potter's and Clapp's. The valley lying west of William Clapp's was all covered with water three hours after the rain, doing considerable damage to the growing crops in the immediate vicinity. The bellry on the Industrial School building at the Winnebago Agency was struck by lightning, tearing and shattering up one side of it to quite an extent. Numerous trees in the vicinity were struck by lightning.

GEORGE PENHAM's sale and stock stables at Lincoln burned the other night. Nine horses perished in the flames with other blooded stock. The building was totally destroyed. A veterinary surgeon of doubtful reputation was arrested charged with firing the stables. Loss about 6,000.

JOHN DUNN, a laborer, while recently endeavoring to break a horse, was killed by falling earth, but received no serious injury.

At the late meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University several new professors were added to the faculty.

ROBERT COVINS, a boy, was drowned while recently bathing in a small stream at Florence.

Too much whisky caused the sudden death of David Couglar, at Omaha, lately.

BUFFALO County reports good crop prospects of all kinds of products. The fruit crop never promised as well before.

Two prisoners escaped from the Lincoln jail recently. One of them was Churchill, the late penitentiary guard, awaiting trial upon the charge of conspiring to permit a convict to escape for a money consideration.

THE stable of Judge Webber, at Wahoo, was burned recently and several horses were badly injured. The fire was started by Mr. Webber's little boy playing with matches.

POST-OFFICE changes in Nebraska during the week ending June 14: Established—Cass County, William H. Ransom, P. M.; Borden County, Sioux County, Peter B. Nelson, P. M.; Chappell, Cheyenne County, John O'Neill, P. M.; Chase County, Rebecca A. Lambert, P. M.; Phillips County, Hamilton County, James O. Baker, P. M.; Potter County, Jacob Ruten, P. M.; Swanton, Saline County, Joseph T. Cook, Discontinued—Holt County, George C. Jones, P. M.; changed—Pillsbury, Saunders County, to Plains Postmasters appointed—Belmont, Cass County, Mrs. Melissa P. Stone; Sand Creek, Saunders County, John Gidley.

THE telegraph editor of the Omaha Bee was the victim of a cowardly assault the other evening. Two tramp printers met him and asked "the chances for work." When they attacked and beat him in a cowardly manner without notice or provocation. The tramps lit out and he was taken home by an officer.

ALL the hands who have been working in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island, except six, have been discharged.

THE residence of Walter Moore, at Kesterson, was burned while the family was recently attending a circus.

RECENTLY the beautiful residence of Mr. S. Henkle, three miles northeast of Holbrook, was burned to the ground with everything that it contained.

A BRAKEMAN named Milton A. Robinson, whose parents reside on Elm Island, was recently run over and killed by the car on the Laramie Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, near Gibbon.

A YOUNG man named Maxwell, of Hamilton County, was recently shot and killed in Grant County, Wisconsin, where he was visiting. The murderer was arrested.

JOSEPH DAMON, wife and two children were recently arrested in Franklin County for robbery, and a large amount of stolen property recovered. The latest act was robbing the house of Byron Dunn, Treasurer of the Sunday School in North Franklin Precinct, while he was attending Sunday School.

THE Nebraska Christian Ministerial Association held an interesting session at Lincoln, recently.

A CAT's head, with teeth well preserved, has been found in a well in Furnas County, at a depth of ninety feet.

THE acreage of corn in Cummings County is reported one-fourth greater than last year, and the prospects for a full crop are flattering.

JESSE HEEFNER, a fourteen-year-old son of Augustus Heefner, of Grand Island, was recently terribly mangled in the Goshen mill by his clothes being caught by the machinery. One arm was torn out of its socket.

FIVE additional indictments have been found against Mayor Chase and Marshal Lubker of Omaha, and at last accounts the Grand Jury showed no signs of abatement.

J. M. GRESHAM, who slept with and robbed Shaw, a painter, at Omaha recently, of sixty dollars, was subsequently captured at Sioux City. The thief not only confessed his guilt, but said he was a nephew of Postmaster-General Gresham.

MILTON VANCE was recently arrested at Lincoln and taken to Otoe County upon the charge of forgery.

THE residence of D. Mills, of Omaha, a conductor on the Union Pacific road, burned recently. A gasoline stove was the cause. The building cost about \$3,000 and was owned by Judge Neville.

At the inquest held upon the body of James Cowan, the eight-year-old boy recently drowned at Florence the jury rendered a verdict that the boy "came to his death by drowning while under the influence of beer, sold to him by J. Holzer." Florence people were very indignant over the affair.

EFFORTS are being made by Lincoln capitalists to secure a barbed wire manufactory.

PURDY PLATT, of Johnson County, recently sold one hundred and two hogs which averaged three hundred and twelve pounds each and netted him the round sum of \$1,643.

OMAHA wants a City Hall. ONE night recently a fire broke out in Stuart's skating rink, at Wahoo. The rink with its contents was entirely consumed. Loss, \$2,000. The fire communicated to Lubker's saloon and residence which were consumed. The loss on these buildings was about \$1,500. Baldwin & Rance's auction store was also burned, the loss being \$1,500 on the stock and \$500 on the building, and Frank Dean's law office met a similar fate, the loss being \$400.

POMEROY FOR PRESIDENT.

Another National Convention Meets at Chicago and Nominates a Candidate for President—Its Platform.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The American Prohibition and Anti-Masonic party met again yesterday morning and appointed a committee, with ex-Senator Pomeroy as Chairman, to formulate a platform. At the afternoon session the platform was adopted. It declares that God of the Christian scriptures is the author of civil government; it favors the use of the Bible in schools; asserts that God requires and man needs the use of the Sabbath; demands strict prohibition laws; the withdrawal of all charters to secret lodges and that their oaths be prohibited by law. It opposes prison and imported contract labor; favors a revision of the patent laws; pledges the party to vote for woman's suffrage and asserts that civil equality is granted by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and should be extended to Indians and Chinamen; that international differences should be settled by arbitration; that land and other monopolies should be discouraged; that the Government should furnish a sound currency; that the tariff should be reduced as fast as the necessity of revenue and vested interests will allow; that polygamy should at once be suppressed, and that the "Republican party is censurable for its long neglect of its duty in respect to this evil." It demands a direct vote for President and Vice-President of the United States. The preamble adopted by the National Christian Association in 1875 was also adopted. The convention then proceeded with the nomination for President of the United States. S. Cheney, of Kansas, Governor St. John, of the same State, and Rev. J. Blandford, of Illinois, were named. Of the seventy-seven votes cast Pomeroy received seventy-two, and his nomination was made unanimous. For Vice-President J. A. Conant, of Connecticut, was nominated on acclamation. The National Committee by States was then nominated. The meeting held in the evening was addressed by Senator Pomeroy and others.

SUICIDE.

Judge Sharp, of Wyandotte, Kas., After a Long Sickness, Shoots Himself with a Revolver.

WYANDOTTE, KAS., June 21.—Early this morning Judge Sharp, a leading citizen of this place, arose from his bed, dressed and went to breakfast, seemingly in good spirits, although he had been somewhat indisposed ever since January last. At breakfast he complained of having a poor appetite, telling his wife that he cared for nothing. After the family had finished the meal the Judge got up from his seat at the table and started to go up stairs. His wife followed him, she having a slight suspicion that the long continued illness might have some effect on his mind and might lead him to take some terrible step. She asked him if he did not want to lay down on the sofa, which he said he would do, and then continued on his way up stairs. Mrs. Sharp returning to the dining room, in about three minutes they were startled by the report of a pistol and the sound of something dropping to the floor. His wife, Clarence, immediately rushed up stairs, quickly followed by his mother, to the room from which the pistol shot came. When the door was opened a terrible sight confronted them. The father and husband was sitting in a large rocking chair, to all appearance lifeless save a slight twitching of the body. His head dropped over on the side of the chair and a large stream of blood poured from an ugly wound back of his right ear. Off a little distance on the floor was the revolver, and these sights told only too plainly the story. He died in half an hour from the effects of the wound. Judge Sharp came to Wyandotte in 1859, and was one of the foremost in securing the adoption of the Wyandotte constitution in 1861.

A DEAD KING.

The King of Holland Passes Away—Possible Complications with Germany.

THE HAGUE, June 23.—The Prince of Orange passed a calm night and a peaceful morning before his collapse. In the forenoon Saturday, he seemed so well that the doctors talked of sending him to the South of France. At eleven o'clock, he suddenly exhibited symptoms of extreme weakness and fainting. His respiration became greatly enfeebled, but subsequently a slight recovery was noticeable, but his lungs seemed paralyzed. From this time until his death the Prince remained unconscious. The King has returned from Carlsbad and held a conference with the Cabinet. The President of the Council has convoked a general State Council. The Cabinet has decided to resort to the provisions of the law of November 29, 1874, and will convene the Chambers, forming the States general in plenary Congress of 78 Senators instead of 39, and 172 deputies instead of 86. This Congress will proclaim Princess Wilhelmine successor, under the Council, to the regency, with Queen Emma as regent, and President of the Council as Chancellor. The Cabinet has determined to refuse to share tutelage with any German branch of the royal family.

Death on the Rail.

SLATINGTON, PA., June 21.—A shocking accident occurred near here in which two well-known and highly respectable ladies lost their lives. Mrs. Daniel Koons, of Walnutport, residing opposite Slatington, who was the mother of T. B. Koons, the general agent of the Lehigh & Susquehanna division of the Reading road, and Mrs. Stein, the mother of Harry and William Stein, proprietors of the Stein iron-works near Easton, were walking on the tracks of the Reading road in Walnutport last evening when Mrs. Stein stumbled and fell. Seeing an approaching train Mrs. Koons endeavored to pull the unfortunate lady from the track, but before she succeeded in dragging her from the rails the train, which was of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Road, came upon them, and both ladies were killed. The body of Mrs. Koons, it is said, was shockingly mangled, and she died instantly. Mrs. Stein lived about an hour. Mrs. Stein resided in Kempton, and was on a visit to Mrs. Koons. The news spread rapidly, and the remains of the unfortunate ladies were picked up and taken home.

The Old Pool Continued.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A close session of the joint executive committee of the railroad managers adjourned until the 15th of July, after again extending the old passenger pool contract until the 1st of August. This additional extension is said to have been rendered necessary because outside roads, including the Chicago & Grand Trunk, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, West Shore, Chicago & Alton and the Nickel Plate, have not yet agreed to enter the pool, not being satisfied with the terms of the contract. No changes have been made in the percentages so far, and the discussion of the readjustment under the new contract was postponed until the July meeting.

THE UTAH BILL.

Main Features of the Utah Bill as Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Utah bill as passed by the Senate provides that the lawful husband or wife may be compelled to testify in a prosecution for bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation. In such prosecutions an attachment for a witness may be issued with a previous subpoena, when it shall appear to the Judge that witness would unlawfully fail to obey a subpoena. Prosecutions may be commenced within five years after the commission of the offense. Every marriage ceremony in any Territory of the United States shall be certified in writing, which writing shall state the full names of all persons taking part in the ceremony, and shall be signed by them, and shall, by the officer or priest solemnizing the marriage, be filed with and recorded in the Probate Court. Such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it. Any violation of this provision shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both. Every such certificate and record shall be at all reasonable times open to the inspection of officers of justice of the United States under like penalty for refusal to exhibit for inspection. Women shall not be entitled to vote in Utah. All measures of Territorial Legislatures providing for numbering or identifying votes of electors are disapproved and annulled, but this provision is not to preclude the lawful registration of votes, or any other provisions for securing a fair election that do not involve the disclosure of the person for whom the elector voted. The Probate Court is deprived of all jurisdiction except as to estates of deceased persons and the guardianship of the persons and property of infants and lunatics. All laws of the Territory of Utah conferring the rights of inheritance on illegitimate children are annulled. Territorial laws providing that prosecutions for adultery can only be commenced on complaint of the husband or wife are annulled, and all such prosecutions may hereafter be instituted in the same way that prosecutions for other crimes are. Territorial laws incorporating, continuing or providing for the corporation known as "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," and ordinances of the so-called General Assembly of the State of Deseret incorporating such church are annulled, so far as they may preclude the appointment of trustees by the United States. The President of the United States, with the advice of the Senate, shall appoint fourteen trustees of said corporation,